#### CITY INTELLIGENCE. RIBBONS.

How They Are Made The Jacquard Loom-The Manufacture of Ribbons in Philadel-

It has passed into a truism that half the world does not know how the other half lives, and men and women who enjoy the benefits of a thousand and one industries—industries that provide bread and putter for innumerable hungry mouths—searcely butter for innumerable hungry mouths—searcely butter for innumerable processes that give a thought as to the innumerable processes that must be expended in experiments from which no direct be expended in experiments from which no direct returns are made, the failures, the disappointments, and the unwearying diligence that are required to produce even so simple a thing as a yard of ribbon. A bit of ribbon that a lady uses to set off her beauty would be appreciated for something more than its artistic effect if all the nice rechanical processes that are necessary for its manufacture were understood; and although within the limits of a single newspaper article it will be impossible for us to give a full description of all the minutiae of ribbon weaving, we can still give our readers a general idea of the process by which the spinnings of the silk worm are worked up into those bright-colored bands that are used for such an innumerable variety of adornments.

A visit which we paid to the ribbon factory of Phia.
It has passed into a traism that half the world does

worm are worked up into an innumerable variety of adornments.

A visit which we paid to the ribbon factory of Werner Itschner & Co., on Tioga street, was full of interest, and we are indebted to the enterprising proprietor for an opportunity to make a full examination of the factory and a clear explanation of the beautiful machinery that is used for making ribbons of the highest class. This firm has been engaged for about ten years in the business of importing ribbons, at No. 258 Chesnut street. A few years ago they commenced the experiment of manufacturing ribbons for themselves. Two hand-looms were set up in their store, and it was demonstrated that the thing would pay. This determined them to go lato the business on a more extensive scale, and about three years ago Mr. Itschner purchased a piece of land near his residence at Tioga, and fitted up a fine brick barn which stood upon it as a ribbon factory. By a somewhat singular coincidence, the barn, which was a large, substantial brick building, was originally erected by Kenderton Smith during the morus mulficulates excitement, for the purpose of breeding silkworms. After that queer bubble barst, the barn was used for storing grain and hay, until after thirty years it became again the scene of silk-making operations; in a manner somewhat different, however, from what its builder intended. The building is large and airy, and with very little alteration it has been converted into a most convenient and well-arranged factory, at an expense of about ration it has been converted into a most convenient and well-arranged factory, at an expense of about

The silk used is obtained in hanks from China and The silk used is obtained in hanks from China and Japan, and the firm have now a large invoice on the way from China via San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad. About eight thousand pounds of raw silk are used per annum. It is mostly dyed in this city; some of the colors, such as scariets, pinks, greens, etc., cost about \$4\$ per pound to dye, and the dyeing bill averages over \$1300 per month. The silk, before it is used, must be twisted, and this operation is performed in this country. To show how fine the fibres of the silk are, we may state that the finest raw silk, before it is twisted, has about twenty thousand yards to the ounce. The operations of twisting, cleaning, picking out the knots and flaws, winding upon the bobbins for the weavers, all are very delicate, and require well-trained and skilful fingers. With such an expensive article, it is of the utmost importance that there shall be as little waste as possible, and one of the greatest difficulties that the sible, and one of the greatest difficulties that the manufacturers have to contend with is to train their employes into an appreciation of the value of the material they are handling, and to educate that fine sense of touch which is essential in the manipulation of the silk. The best workmen employed by Messrs. Itschner & Co. are imported from Europe, but they have also a large number of girls and boys that have been educated in the factory. For a year or two the labor of these hands was a dead loss; but they are now beginning to acquire the skill necessary to do fine work, and the prospects are that there will in the future be no difficulty about obtaining skilled labor. The wages of these operatives averages \$1200 per week all the year round, and for their seconomodation, there are twenty four next their accommodation there are twenty-four neat houses erected near the factory. Many women take work home with them, and this is considered in some respects a great advantage, as the children become accustomed to seeing the silk going through the various processes, and from their earliest infancy they acquire an appreciation of its value and the care that is required in handling it, so that when they come to work in the factory they become profi-

ient sooner than perfectly green hands.

The factory contains in all seventy-five looms, forty of which have the Jacquard attachment. These turn out about 10,000 yards of ribbon per day. Most of the looms are made in Switzerland, as, indeed, is all of the finest machinery. The Jacquard loom is a beautiful piece of mechanism, upon which all the figured designs which appear on siks and ribbons are woven.

are woven.

Jacquard, the inventor of this apparatus, was a straw hat manufacturer at Lyons. His attention was first directed to the subject of mechanical invention by seeing in a newspaper an offer of a reward for a machine for making nets. He produced a machine but did not claim the reward. The circumstance be-came known to some person in authority in Paris. Jacquard was sent for, introduced to Napoleon, and Jacquard was sent for, introduced to Napoleon, and was employed to correct the defects of a loom belonging to the State, on which large sums of money had been expended. Jacquard said that he could produce the effects intended by far simpler means. He was requested to do so, and, improving upon a model of Vaucanson, he produced the apparatus that bears his name. He returned to Lyons with a penders of the sent that he was requested to the sent that the sent the sent that the sent that the sent the sent that the sent sion of 1000 crowns, but his invention was viewed with much mistrust by the weavers, and they at-tempted to suppress it by violent means. Other countries, however, appreciated the invention and brought it into successful operation, rivalling and even surpassing the products of the French looms, which brought the Lyons weavers to their senses. The Jacquard apparatus consequently soon got into general use in the silk, muslin, and woollen manu-facturing districts of England and France.

The Jacquard apparatus is not a loom, but an appendage to one. It is attached to the upper part of the frame, and its function is to raise the warp threads in the order and number required for the pattern for the passage of the shuttle. These threads are raised by a number of wire hooks arranged in rows. These hooks are supported by bars, and the bars are supported by a frame which is alternately raised and lowered by the proper mechanism. If the bars are all raised at the same time, all the warp threads will be elevated; but if some of the hooks are pushed off of the bars, while others are allowed to remain on, such warp threads only will be raised as are connected with the engaged hooks. To disengage the hooks from the bars, they are attached by loops in horizontal wires, which are kept in position by spiral springs contained in a frame, and with the points of the wires protruding from the opposite

If the points of the wires are pressed with any force, they are driven into the frame and the hooks disengaged from the threads. When the pressure is removed, the springs drive the wires forward and restore the hooks to their position. The method of driving back the wires is by means of a revolving bar of wood of four sides, each side being peirced with holes corresponding in number and position. with holes corresponding in number and position with the points of the horizontal wires. One of the sides of this bar is brought up against the points of the wires alternately as it revolves, and if the sides of the wree alternated as it revolves, and it is state of the bar were alone opposed to the points, they would simply enter the holes, and no effect would be produced; but if some of the holes be stopped, while others are left open, the wires which touch the stopped holes will be driven back and the hooks disstopped holes will be driven back and the nooks dis-engaged, while those which enter the holes would remain undisturbed, and the warp threads at-tached to their vertical wires would be raised. This stoppage of some of the holes in each face of the revolving bar is effected by covering it with a card containing holes corresponding to those in the bar, but fewer in number; so that when the points of the wire come in contact with an unper-forated part of the card they are driven back, but when the points enter the holes of the card the wires are not moved, and consequently the hooks remain in their bars. By this contrivance the intended pattern is made out. If the pattern is complicated, the number of cards is very considerable. The revolving bar presents a new card to the points of the wires at every quarter revolution, the holes in the wires at every quarter revolution, the holes in the cards being so arranged as to raise in succession those threads which will make out the intended

those threads which will make out the intended pattern, and it is necessary that there shall be as many cards as there are threads of weft.

A portrait of Jacquard woven in silk by the Lyonnese weavers, representing him in his workshop, surrounded by his implements, and planning the construction of the apparatus which hears his name, required 24,000 cards, each card being large enough to receive 1000 holes. The cards are fastened together in an endless chain, one complete revolution of which makes out the pattern.

In preparing these cards it is necessary first to

In preparing these cards it is necessary first to make out a design, on lined paper, similar to that used for worsted work patterns; each of the spaces inclosed between the lines represents a thread, and after the pattern is made, the holes for the cards are calculated from it by a simple process, and the holes are punched by a machine provided for the purpose. are punched by a machine provided for the purpose.

The Jacquard loom is used for all kinds of figured work on sik goods. There is no demand for figured ribbons at present, and the Jacquard looms of Rischner & Co. are mostly employed on plain goods. They have, however, recently turned out some excellent specimens of Jacquard work in the shape of badges, business cards, etc. A view of their factory, which we have before us, is a fine sample of what can be done by this process.

It has been up-hill work to get this factory firmly established, and its proprietors have had to contend with innumerable difficulties which could not be foreseen, and which had to be met and overcome as

they arose. The factory, however, is now working under the most encouraging anspices, and is turning out goods that will compare favorably with those from European looms. This busiress of manufacturing ribbons is an important addition to the industries of Philadelphia; it not only employs a large number of hands, but it is an introduction to a more extensive manufacture of the finer fabrics for which we are now entirely dependent upon Europe. Our description of the factory of Messrs. Itschner, & Co. is necessarily incomplete, but it is to be hoped that we have said enough to show what is being done in this line, and to excite some interest among those who have looked upon ribbons as only bits of finery that are not worthy of serious consideration.

#### COMMERCIAL.

The Foreign, Constwise, and Inland Trade of Philadelphia During the First Three Months of 1869.

of 1869.

The Deputy Special Commissioner of the Revenue has just issued his twenty-fifth monthly report, from which we compile the interesting and important facts given below concerning the commerce of the port of Philadelphia.

In the following table are given the value of foreign

commodities imported, re-exported, warehoused withdrawn from warehouse, and remaining in ware couse, together with the value of domestic exports 

| A53 | A54 508,765

The following table shows the number and ton-nage of American and foreign vessels in the foreign trade entered at the port of Philadelphia during the first three months of 1869, and during the nine months ending March 31, 1869:—

montas en	American Vessels,		Foreign Vessels,		Total.	
January February March	No. 18 42 66	Tons. 6,183 14,478 19,929	No. 28 13 41	Tons. 6,954 8,454 12,096	55 111	70m 13,18 17,92 32,02
3 mos	126	40,585	81	22,504	217	63,08
			77.00	-		

9 mos....318 111,040 234 69,102 552 180,142 The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels in the foreign trade cleared at the port of Fhiladelphia during the first three months of 1869, and during the nine months ending March 31, 1869;-

February 44 15,210 29 March 48 16,217 2	7,845	64 73	22,555 22,103
3 mos 121 40,975 7	7 21,081	188	61,956
9 mos 269 100,675 27. The following table show of vessels in the coastwise tat the port of Philadelphi months of 1869, and during with March 21, 1869.	s the numb rade enter a during	er and red and the fir	cleared t three
with March 81, 1869:-	stered.	Cleared.	
January 52 February 60 March 72	28,507 29,421	No. 26 59 80	Tons. 27,911 26,706 30,713
3 mos184	88,623	195	85,330
9 mos	s the total gn and co	tonnag	e of the

during the first three mor		id for t
JanuaryFebruaryMarch	47,848	65,5 45,5 49,5 52,8
Total, three months	151,712	147,5
Total, nine months	492,129	526,6

THE BALTIMORE SÆNGERFEST .- Last evening the special Sængerbund of this city held its final re-hearsal previous to their departure for Baltimore, at Sængerbund Hall. The celebrated German composer, Herr Tschirch, was present, and received a hearty welcome. Three songs were sung. "Turn-Walde," under the

on of Mr. Hartman; Singer Welco led by Mr. Tschirch, and the "Forest," under the direction of Mr. Kuenzel. To-morrow the Singers will start from the hall of

the Mænnerchors, at Fifth and Callowhill streets, and proceed over the following route:—In Fifth to Vine, thence to Sixth street, thence to Arch, up Arch to Pwelfth, and down Twelfth to the Baltim where a special train will be in waiting to take them to Baltimore, at which place they will be received by the Mayor and Councils, and all the singing socie In all twonty-one societies from the Keystone

State will participate in the fest, including 698 singers.

The programme of exercises at Baltimore is varied, lengthy, and interesting.

On Sunday there is to be an excursion of all the singers down the Chesapeake bay. On Monday morning a grand parade of the dif-ferent singing societies will be made through Bal-

more. On Monday night there is to be prize singing, in which eighteen societies of Philadelphia, New York. which eighteen societies of Philadelphia, New York, and other cities are to take part.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be a meeting of the delegates of the different societies, to pass bylaws for the government of the Northeastern Sængerbund. In the evening there will be a grand concert at the hall of the Maryland Institute.

On Wednesday and Thursday there will be two

On Wednesday and Thursday there will be two picnics at the grounds of the Baltimore Rifle Club, On Wednesday the prizes sung for on Monday night by the eighteen societies will be presented by Mr. Steinbach, the president of the festival, to those societies to which they shall have been awarded by the five prize judges. On Friday the singers return

A New Masonic Lodge.—On Thursday, at high doon, the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Richard Vaux, constituted Philo Lodge, No. 444, A. Y. M. The following are the officers of the new organization:—S. Bonnaffon, Jr., W. M.; A. Louden Snowden, S. W.; Henry B. Whittington, J. W.; Stephen T. Souder, Treasurer; Alexander W. Nutt. Secretary; Isaac Muff. S. D.; Archibald Douglas, J. D.; A. H. Walters, Chaplain; E. H. Webb, S. M. C.; George W. Harmer, J. M. C.; P. Lacey Goddard, Guide; and J. A. Bush, Pursuivant.
This lodge numbers among its members some of

This lodge numbers among its members some of te most prominent of our young men, and will outliess soon hold a prominent position among doubtless soon hold a prominent position among the fraternity. The ceremonies were solemn and impressive, and the music unusually fine, being under the direction of Brother A. R. Taylor, of St. Stephen's Church, and Brother A. Douglas, organist at the Church of the Saviour, West Philadelphia, assisted by a select male quartette from the West Philadelphia Choral and Abt Societies. The first stated meeting of Philo Lodge, No. 444, will be held at Masonic Hali to-night at 7 o clock.

"THE TELEGRAPH" AT ATLANTIC AND CAPE MAY,—
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH can be procured at either
of the above watering places. John Trenwith serves
the trains for Atlantic City, and delivers the papers
to all the news-dealers on the Island. He also furnishes all the other papers, daily and weekly, together with magazines and periodicals of every description.

At Cape May the firm of Ronaldson & Clancy per-form the same office. On the arrival of the trains, these young gentlemen receive their packages, and immediately serve the papers, etc., to subscribers Any one desiring to subscribe for The Telegraph will leave their name and address with either of the above parties, and they may be sure they will receive it at the earliest possible moment.

ATLANTIC CITY.—No less than five trains run daily to Atlantic City, viz., at 6:15 A. M., 8 A. M., 945 A. M., 8:15 and 4:15 P. M. Train makes the and 4-10 P. M. The 3-15 P. M. train makes the trip in one and three-quarter hours. On Saturdays an additional train runs, leaving at 2 P. M., and reaching Atlantic at 3-45. The favorite Sunday mail train is now running. It leaves Vine street wharf at So'clock A. M. The weather and bathing at Atlantic are superb now, and there are many visitors already on the island.

MILITARY ELECTION.—Company M. Philadelphia City Guards, composed of the High School students had an election last evening. Professor D. W. Bar-tine was chosen Captain; Joseph Bitter, First Lieu-tenant; and Henry G. Harris, Second Lieutenant.

KNOCKED DOWN.—A large shed on the wharf of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Com-pany, below Spruce street, was knocked down this morning by a steamship running against it,

Fire this Morning.—At 1 o'clock this morning the cigar store of William Raiser, at Sixth and Christian, was destroyed by fire. The loss, which is \$300, is covered by insurance.

ARREST AND ESCAPE OF A NOTED OFFENDER.—Zeke Corson, alias "Peanuts," who was arrested some time since for picking pockets at Third and Arch streets, and who fied the city, was captured last night by Special Policeman Lawrence, at Ninth and Vine streets. He was locked up in the Central Station. This morning an individual came to the station with Corson's breakfast, and the turnkey major permitted the fellow to go into the cell. Shortly after the turnkey was not the station with Corson's breakfast, and the turnkey major permitted the fellow to go into the cell. Shortly after the turnkey was need the door and latout what he supposed to be the stranger. The detectives shortly after wanted to see Corson, and accordingly went into the cell, when, to their surprise, they found that Corson had donned the apparel of his friend and had succeeded in making his escape. The stranger will have a hearing this afternoon on the charge of siding and abetting in the escape of Corson. Turnkey major was confined under lock and key, and he will also have a hearing on the same charge,

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ROB COLLECTOR EVANS OFFICE.—About one o'clock this morning Policeman Crox, of the Seventh district, found the frost door leading to the office of Collector George C. Evans, of the Third district, at No. 332 North Third street, open. He went up to the second story, and also found the door of Mr. Evans' room standing open. Going into the room, he found 'papers scattered all around, and in the midst of them a steel bar about five feet long. No attempt had been made to force the safe, and it was supposed that the burglars were scared off. As the Collector is now receiving the annual income tax, it is believed that the burglars' ideas were to get that, but the Collector informs us that at the close of the day's labors all moneys are forwarded to an outside depository.

Highway Robbert — John Outon and Robert

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- John Outon and Robert Evarts have been arrested for highway robbery. I Evarts have been arrested for highway robbery. It seems that on Tuesday Evarts got into the company of a Captain Busby, in a beer saloon in Frankford, and after indulging in a number of drinks they started out for a walk. Arriving at the six-arched bridge on the North Pennsylvania Raliroad, they were joined by Outon, who immediately knocked Busby down and robbed him of \$60. They then left Busby senseless, Yesterday, after the arrest, Evarts made a statement, admitted the charge, when both were sent below by Alderman Stein for trial. were sent below by Alderman Stein for trial.

BUSGLARY.—Anthony Shields and Thomas Laugherty were arrested at Twenty-third and Filbert streets vesterday, for being implicated in the robbery of King's shoe store, at Twenty-first and Cherry streets. They will have a hearing at the Central Station?

Robbergs.—At No. 1534 South Fourth street is the residence of Mr. Simpson. It was entered last night, and a lot of clothing, knives and forks stolen.

James O'Donnel's residence, on Main street, Manayunk, was also broken into last night, and robbed of seven dollars?

ASSAULT WITH A BEER GLASS.-Rogers Sullivan and a man got into a fight in a beer saloon, at Talip and Aramingo streets, yesterday, during which the stranger was hit in the head by Sullivan with a beer glass. Sullivan was arrested and held for trial by glass. Sullivan w Alderman Heins.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The dye-house and drying-room of David Wallace, situated at Manayunk, was burned out last evening at 8 o'clock. The loss is \$2000, on which there is an insurance of \$1200. RECKLESS DRIVING.—Joi n McConnell has been held by Alderman Morrow for reckless driving, yesterday, at Fifteenth and Vine streets.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL COMPANY .- The following

e i e	1869 Previous in 1869	\$90,621.34 187,995.35	
g	Total in 1869 To same period in 1868,		\$203,616-69 184,750-01
8	· Increase in 1869,		\$23,866.68
1 6 3	PHILADELPHIA STOC	K EXC	HANGE SALES.
0	BETWEEN	BOAT	DS,
-	\$2000 Sun & Erie 78 Monday 97	100 80	Read, 530, 47
9	20200 City 6s New c 100	100	do 9d 467
e	\$0200 City 6s, New c.100 \$1000 Leh 6s, 84c. 83 \$260 73 do 8234	160	do 46.81
n.	ggen 73 do 823c	100	do b5&1.46 vs
n	2 200 do 83	100 sh	Cata Pf 37
e	\$100 Leh 68 R Ln 87% \$1000 Leh Gold 1, 92%	200	doc. 37
	\$1000 Leh Gold 1 92%	103	dosco. 37
ž,	4 sh Minehill R.ls. 531		doc. 37
2, 10 11	100 sh Read R., 830, 46%		
1	SECOND		
6	\$600 City6s, New 100		Read.d bill., 46%
6	\$500 City 68, Old 94%	100	do85&1. 46%
	\$500 do2d. 94% \$14000 Pa us 2 ser, Cp	200	do
25	\$14000 Pa to 2 ser.Cp	17 03	Com 6 Am 101
0	110 sh Pennsls. 56%	11 80	Cam & Am181

#### Personalities.

—The Thumbs are at On aha.

—It amy Fern is summera g at Gloucester.

—Mr. Seward will visit his Alaska before returning -Green Clay Smith has entered the Methodist ministry. -Archduke Victor, of Austria, has married a pretty -Miss Harris greatly delighted Boston by her read-

ing of the Declaration.
—Nap. gave \$2000 to the Guards of Paris for services during the late troubles,

—General Preble was the first white man who
visited the summit of Mount Washington.

—Boston has public statues of Franklin, Webster, Everett, Mann, Beethoven, Hamilton, and Washington.

H. W. Smith, the Boston steel engraver, is at

work on the heads of the "Long John Wentworth" family,

—A bogus General Moseby visited Oswego county

—A bogus General to lecture. Only two per sons put in an appearance.

—Wade Hampton thinks the Southern Historical Society proceedings should be published as "a sacred

duty we owe to our ancestry. -Rev. President Champlin, of Colby University, has resigned. -Madame Anna Bishop is en route from Melbourn to London.

-Taglioni wants another husband, and has sued for a divorce from A1. -Ex-Senator Hendricks wants Indiana to increase

the salaries of her judges. -Tom Allen has left the bowers of wedded love for a sparring tour in Indiana. -Rev. W. H. Woods, once an Episcopalian, but a

recent seceder, has become paster of a Baptischurch at Beiott, Ill. 2 -The outside of Mark Lemon's snuff-box is said to be marred by the motto, "What's the odds, so long as you're rappee!"

—John Clarke, of Northampton, Mass., founder of the Clarke Institute for deaf mutes in that town, died Monday night, aged eighty years. —Commodore Vanderbilt has taken the entire second floor of a hotel at Niagara for the summer. He was at the Congress Spring at Saratoga las

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1633 CHESNUT Street

THE PENN COAL AND ICE COMPANY. ICE FROM MAINE, BOSTON, AND CATSKILL always on hand and for sale by the cargo, ton, or car load at the wharves of the company, SPRUUE Street, Schuyi kill river, Philadelphia.
CHARLES J. WOLBERT, President.

## PERSONAL.

A PPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE FOR A Duplicate Certificate No. 1248, name of "Ports mouth Orphans' Asylum," issued May 20, 1857, for \$1700 New Loan due-January 1, 1896. Original lost in fire, Rich mond, Va., in 1865.

480ftußas

PIANOS, ETO.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDTA MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices.

WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

PARASOLS. PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and slegance are unequalled. A large ascring and surface covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Stors. No. 31 S. EIGHTH Street.

## EW SPICED SALMON,

FIRST OF THE SEASON. ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries, Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

EMPIRE SLATE MANTEL WORKS .- J. B. KIMES, No. 2126 CHESNUT Street, 1 ISwime

11 75

# THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

## DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Confideration in New York-Murders and Thefts by the Apaches on the Plains-Political Doings in Tennessee-Affairs in Canada.

#### FROM THE PLAINS.

Depredations by the Savages They Steal the Mails and Murder the Carriers. Despatch to the Associated Press.

DENVER, July 9-LAS CRUIZES, Arizona, June 30 .- A party of the Apaches recently captured the mails, taking the mail stock. They killed two of the company's drivers, and wounded another. On June 23 a party of Indians entered a quartz mill of John Anderson & Co., at Fort Bowle, and helped themselves to blasting powder, destroying chemicals and other property, and carried off Anderson's horse. Mail communication with Tucson is entirely suspended, with no prospect of resumption till protection can be had.

## FROM THE WEST.

Registration in Tennessee-Civil Cases in the

Despatch to The Eccning Telegraph,
MEMPHIS, July 9.—In the Supreme Court at Brownsville, yesterday, in the case of Williams vs. Boughter, the newly-appointed registrar, the Court granted a supersedeas, reversing the decision of the Chancery Court, and deciding that the Government had power to appoint officers, with the power of removal in all cases where there is no fixed term of office. The decision is conclusive.

In the great cotton case, which has been pending for some time in the United States District Court, involving the ownership of 1500 bales of cotton, Parkinson, Brooks & Co., claimants, and the United States Government, defendant, it was decided by Judge Quigg in favor of the claimants.

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of this city is still engaged in investigating the charges preferred by Mayor Leftwith against the aldermen. Indictments have been found in some

#### Fire at West Troy.

TROY, July 9 .- E. Wiswell's barn in West Troy was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$10,000, on which there is no insurance.

#### Rifle Association Match.

TORONTO, July 9.- The Dominion Rifle Association match will take place here on the 6th of September. Over four thousand dollars in money is to be given in prizes. There are fifteen hundred competitors. It is expected the Governor-General will be present and open the

#### FROM EUROPE.

Interse Excitement in Loudon on the Action of the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 9 .- The action of the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill has created intense excitement. Messrs. Bright and Gladstone are daily in receipt of letters offering a recommencement of the Reform League agitation. but they discountenance the movement at present, and express a belief that the Lords will recede at the last moment from offering any marked opposition to the expressed the people, though a comp effected in the postponement of the date of disestablishment to January, 1872, by paying a lump sum of half a million pounds sterling in lieu of the private donations, and by allowing the life interest to be computed at fourteen years' purchase.

The following letter has been circulated privately among well-known progressives, in view of the probable failure of the passage of the Irish Church bill, through the opposition of the House of Lords:-

Sir:-In view of the probable failure of the Irish Church bill, through the opposition of the House of Lords to the government, the Commons, and the country, you are requested to inform the Secretary of the Reform League whether you are Reform League whether you are willing that your name shall be used, in the event of a defeat of that measure, to a public call for mass meetings to consider the constitutional method of getting rid of this obstruction to legislation based upon the expreseed will of the people.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, July 9.—Cotton dull; 200 bales sold at 34%c. Flour active and advanced 10@15c.; sales of 13,000 barrels State at \$5.20@7; Western at \$5.20@ 7 SO. Wheat active and advanced \$3.4c.; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 1 at \$1.59.61.50; No. 2 at \$1.55.61.56. Corn buoyant and excited at an advance of \$3.65. 4c.; sales of 84,000 bushels mixed Western at 73@95c. by canal, and 92@97c. by railroad. Oats firmer; sales of 16,000 bushels at 82c. Beef quiet. Pork new mess, \$31.87 (@31.90. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at \$1 01.

#### HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF NEW YORK,

WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President A solid, safe, and reliable Company, Assets over two million dollars (\$2,000,000), most securely

nvested, and rapidly increasing.

A MEMBERSHIP OF OVER 10,000. Persons contemplating assurance on their lives are

sited to examine the literature of the Company, which may be had at the Philadelphia office, Southwest corner of FOURTH and LIBRARY Street 63 thstu3m B. K. ESLER, General Agent.

SOFA BED. HOVER'S PATENT COMBINATION SOFA BED

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome Prench Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for kolding clothing, is easily managed and it is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER,

OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, 1 26 tuths6m No 230 South SECOND Street.

#### WIRE WORK.

GALVANIZED and Painted WIRE GUARDS, for store fronts and windows, for factory and warehouse windows, for churches and celiar windows. IRON and WIRE RAILINGS, for balconies, offices, cemetery and Larden fences,

Liberal allowance made to Contractors, Builders and Carpenters. All orders filled with promptnesand work guaranteed.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., 73 stuthem No. 1136 RIDGE Avenue, Phila,

Our European Squadron-Interesting

Advices from Admiral Radford-

Naval Orders - Secretary Fish and the Impri-

soned Fenians.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Imprisoned Fenlans.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, July 9.—Colonel Warren, the

liberated Fenian, had an interview this morning

with Secretary Fish, relative to the Govern-

ment demanding the release of Colonel Halpine,

of Cincinnati, who is now confined in an Eng-

lish prison. Mr. Fish touched the subject very gingerly, but intimated that he would introduce

the subject in the Cabinet meeting to-day,

Colonel Warren left the Secretary rather unfa-

vorably impressed with the lukewarm manner

in which he treated the subject. The Colonel

is to have another interview with Mr. Fish this

Colored Men Excluded.

Despatch to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Journeymen

House Carpenters' Association last night in-

serted the word "white" in their constitution,

so as to exclude colored carpenters from mem-

Advices from Rear-Admiral Radford-Naval Operations of Spain. Rear-Admiral Radford, commanding the

European squadron, reports to the Navy Depart-

ment from Villafranca, France, June 21, an-

nouncing the arrival of the flagship Franklin at

that port, from Toulon. The United States ship

Kenosha arrived at Barcelona, Spain, May 27,

Captain Macomb reports that the Government

of Spain is getting out at the naval arsenal at

Carthagena the iron-clad Munoncia, and plating

a frigate of the Colorado class, and that the kee

The United States steamer Richmond arrived

Captain Mullony reports having saluted at

Naval Affairs.

Chief Engineer Theodore Zeller has been ordered to duty at New York in shipping machi-

Appointments.

Surveyor-General of Utah, and Ezra Farring-

ton Postmaster at Newburg, New York, vice

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,

CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will

be received at this office, until 1 o'clock! P. M., July 26, 1869, for supplying the Quartermaster's Depart

ment of this district with nineteen hundred and

ninety-one cords of merchantable hard WOOD (128

cubic feet), and seven thousand and thirty-two (7032

tons (2240 pounds), best ANTHRACITE COAL, egg.

stove, and nut sizes, to be delivered at such times, at

the, places hereinafter named, as may be required

Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., 327 cords Wood, 357 tons

Willet's Point, 142 cords Wood, 727 tons stove, 150

Fort Adams, R. I., 235 cords Wood, 462 tons egg

Fort Trumbuil, Conn., 40 tons egg and 20 tons nut

West Point, N. Y., 281 cords Wood, and 900 tons

Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., 180 cords Wood an

Watertown, Arsenal, Mass., 51 cords Wood and 169

Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, 62 cords Wood

Fort Preble, Me., 123 cords Wood and 335 tons egg

Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, 240 cords Wood,

Fort Sullivan, Me., 350 cords Wood.

each of the above-named places.

accordance with this advertisement.

vantage to the public interests.

the places named herein.

for additional particulars.

School, Twenty-third Section.

opening of the bids.

or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the De

partment, or to accept such portion of any bid not

less than for one post that may be deemed of ad-

Bids may be made and will be entertained for de-

ivering the Coal and Wood at any one or more of

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned

and indorsed "Proposals for Wood or Coal" (as the

case may be), to whom application should be made

By order of Brevet Major-General Rufus Ingalis, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States

Army, and Chief Quartermaster Department of the

A N ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Controllers
of Public Schools for Repairs of Columbia Grammar

School, Twenty-third Section.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of three hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated to the Board of Controllers of Public Schools to rebuild the privies at the Columbia School-house, Twenty-third ward.

Warrants to be drawn in conformity with existing

Warrants to be drawn in conformity with existing

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this thirtieth day of June, Anno Demini one thousand eighteen hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1860).

Brevet Major and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster First District,

WM. T. HOWELL.

Department of the East.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,

President of Common Council.

prior to October 31, 1869, as follows:

stove and 357 tons egg Coal.

stove, and 250 tons egg Coal.

tons egg, and 50 tons nut Coal.

David's Island, 281 tons egg Coal.

Fort Wood, N. Y. H., 157 tons egg Coal.

tons egg Coal.

Coal.

egg Coal.

livery.

ance of the same,

279 tons egg Coal.

and 355 tons egg Coal.

tons egg Coal.

NEW YORK CITY, June 25, 1869.

Courtland C. Clements has been appointed

nists and firemen for the naval service.

of a large first class iron-clad has been laid.

morning.

bership.

from Gibraltar.

other places.

Italian fleet.

in the squadron is good.

Joseph Loniar, suspended.

#### THE LATEST NEWS. WASHINGTON.

Revenue Receipts-The New French Cable-Baltimore Brokers.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$690,000.

#### FROM BALTIMORE.

Meeting of the Board of Brokers. Baltimore, July 9.—At a meeting of the Board of Brokers to-day, the death of W. H. Beuner, a member of the board, was announced, and an adjournment until Monday took place in respect to the memory of the deceased.

#### FROM EUROPE.

The French Cable. BREST, July 9,-At noon on July 8 the Great Eastern had run 1754 miles and had paid ont 1977 knots of cable. The officers on board ex-

pected to reach shoal water by noon to-day. Nothing Stirring.
Pants, July 9.—The political news is unim-

## The Harvards v. The Athletics.

ATHLETIC BASE-BALL GROUNDS, 3-45 P. M .-The rain which fell during the afternoon made the grounds very heavy and deterred many from being present. About two thousand persons are on the ground. The game began at 3.25, with the Harvards at the bat. Klinefelder, umpire. First inning-Harvards, 1; Athletics, 2.

The second linning resulted as follows:-Harvards, 5; Athletics, 0.

## PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, THIRD DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

PHILADSLPHIA, Pa., June 29, 1869, SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited at Spezzia, Italy, on May 5, having touched at and will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. Athens, Lmyrna, Syra, Alexandria, Tripoli, and M., SATURDAY, July 81, 1869, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department of this District with (960) nine hundred and sixty cords of merchantable Spezzia the flag-ship of Admiral Prince Amida, hard wood (128 cubic feet), and (2095) two thousand second son of Victor Emanuel, commanding the and ninety-five tons (2240 pounds), best quality Anthracite coal, egg, stove, and nut sizes, to be de-The United States steamer Guard had arrived livered at such times, at the places hereinafter at Spezzia. The health of the officers and crews named, as may be required, prior to August 16, 1869,

Fort Delaware, Delaware. ...... 70 600 215 Frankford Arsenai, Pa. Sedgwick Barracks, Washington, Baltimore..... 90

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves of the respective posts, and the coal in the yards or places provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to the weight as certified to by the acting. Assistant Quartermaster at the place of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the price at which they will deliver the wood and coal called for, at each of the shove-named places.

Each bitt must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into, they will become security in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same.

of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in ac-

cordance with this advertisement.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not lessthan for one post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interests.

Elds may be made and will be entertained for

Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., 250 tons stove and 1250 delivering the coal and wood at any one or more of the places named herein.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids opening of the bids.

Proposals must be addressed to the undesigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Wood or Coal" (as the case may be), to whom application should be made for additional particulars.

By order of Brevet Major-General Rufus Ingalls, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., 27 tons nut, 112 tons

Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, and Chief Quartermaster Department of the East, HENRY C. HODGES, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Third Quartermaster's

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, AND CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTNEE, DEPARTMENT

OF THE EAST. NEW YORK, June 30, 1869. Scaled Proposals, in duplicate, will b. received by the undersigned at his office, room No. 43 Army Building, corner of Green and Houston streets, or directed to Post Office box No. 2269, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., July 31, 1869, for supplying the following Subsistence Stores, to be delivered in Philadelphia, as follows, viz. :-

3 barrels Pork, Mess or Prime Mess-which to be The Wood is to be delivered on the wharves of the stated-to be at least 200 pounds of meat per barrel, respective posts, and the Coal in the yards or places in original packages preferred.

provided for its reception at each post, and paid 3200 lbs. first quality thoroughly smoked Bacon for according to the weight as certified to by the Sides in tierces. Acting Assistant Quartermaster at the place of de-100 barrels of first quality, extra superfine South-

ern, St. Louis, or other brands of Flour. Bidders must state separately the price at which 540 pounds prime White Beans, to be packed in they will deliver the Wood and Coal called for at barrels, head-lined. 650 pounds Carolina Rice, in clean, good stout oak Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee

barrels. signed by two responsible persons, that in case the 1220 pounds roasted and ground Rio Coffee in bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they sacks. will become surety in a sum equal to one-fourth of 1720 pounds of clean, dry Brown Sugar, equal in the amount of the contract for the faithful perform-

quality to Stewart Sugar, "C" i ins barrels, headlined. 200 pounds best quality of Adamantine Candles,

No bid will be entertained that is not made in to be 16 ounces to the pound, packed in boxes. The Government reserves the right to reject any 650 pounds good hard Soap, packed in boxes.

barrel clean, dry, fine Salt 27% pounds pure black Pepper, ground, in 1/2 lb. papers, packed in box. 235 pounds of plug Tobacco, Army standard.

so pounds best quality breakfast Bacon, in barrel. 100 pounds sugar-cured Hams, packed in barrel. 2 barrels Corn Meal.

70 pounds Smoked Beef, packed in sacks, 100 pounds Java Coffee, in sacks. to boxes Sardines, packed in boxes.

24 cans Green Corn, 24 cans Green Peas, 24 cans Potatoes,

These stores are required for immediate delivery. Samples of all, except the meats and canned articles, must be delivered, if by express or otherwise, free, with the proposals, and referred to therein, also a printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

The seller's name, place of business, and date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be

plainly marked on each package.

Blanks for proposals furnished on application by mail, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, Byt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

TEAS FINE

AT

LOW PRICES. Thompson Black's Son & Co. BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,

& S stuthSmrp

PHILADELPHIA.